

TIT AND JOB ORDER		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
12	12	12	12
<p><b>Investigation of the Forces on the Shears of the Zaporozhstal Rolling Mill.</b> A. Tselikov, A. Iroshnikov and A. Gurevich. (Stal, 1940, No. 5-6, pp. 47-53). (In Russian). The shears at the Zaporozhstal rolling mill were intended to cut slabs with a maximum cross-section of 300 x 1800 mm., the maximum pressure being 2000 tons. The investigation was made using oscillographic recordings of the current and voltage taken by the motors and the number of revolutions. The analysis of the oscillograms is discussed. Allowances were made for frictional losses in the driving mechanism. The results are given in tabular and diagrammatic form, the latter showing especially the cutting stress in kg. per sq. mm. of the original cross-section plotted against the relative depth of penetration of the shears, and also the cutting stress at different temperatures. The cutting-stress/relative-penetration curves showed well-pronounced peaks; the maximum values of the stress decreasing very considerably with rise in temperature, whilst at the same time the position of the maximum was shifted to lower values of relative penetration owing to the increased ductility of the metal. It was difficult to determine a relation between the tensile strength and the cutting stress. Under similar conditions the maximum</p>			
A.I.R.S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
12		12	

cutting stress of a low-alloy chromium-copper steel exceeded by 25-30% that of plain carbon steels. The maximum pressures with the thickest slabs used (200 x 1800 mm.) were only of the order of 1000 tons, i.e., only half of the design load of the shears. It was, therefore, possible to shear larger slabs for which flame-cutting had previously been employed.

EVANS, A.

Avtomaticheskie mekhanizmy i avtomatika prokatnogo stana.  
(Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 10, p. 5-19)  
Includes bibliography.

Automatic mechanisms and automatic performance of rolling mills.

DLC: TM h,vh

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

IROSHNIKOV, A. N.

23189 K stat'e B. M. Yakovleva (( Spryamlya yu shcheye chislo v raschetakh elektroprivodov )) (Zhurn.((Elektrichestvo)), 1947, No. 6, Stat's); A. N. iroshnikov; B. M. Yakovleva, elektrichestvo, 1949, No. 7, c. 80-81.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949.

IRUSHNIKOV, A. N.

10-24157

Wire, Cold Drawn

Aug 1957

Mathematics - Applied

"Speed of an Electric-drive Coiling Machine with Cold Drawing," A. N. Irushnikov, Candidate in Technical Sciences, 2 pp

"Vestnik Elektro-Prumyshlennosti" No 8

Presents mathematical formulae and diagrams of what happens to the wire when in the rollers. Results in the formula:  $H = K \cdot U \cdot I = \text{const}$ . The author states that for ideal operation of the drawing apparatus the above formula must hold true. Experiments were conducted at the IsNITRMAN.

10-24157

IKUSHNINOV, A. N.

Journal of the Iron and  
Steel Institute  
July 1951  
Rolling-Mill Practice

Automatic Equipment in Rolling Mills. A. N. Iroshnikov.  
(*Engineering News (Moscow)* 1948, (10), 8-10; *Mct. u. Giesberts  
Techn.*, 1953, 3, Sept., 367-375). This is a survey of recent  
developments in the U.S.S.R. to render rolling mills semi- or  
fully automatic. The main trends are towards simplification  
of machinery, individual drives for similar components, in-  
creased mechanization of working processes, incorporation of  
motors in the machines, increased range of electrical speed  
regulation, and electrical synchronization of speeds.—L. J. L.

9-28-51  
JH  
LL

IROCHNIKOV, A. N., Engr

USSR/Metals - Cutting

Jul 50

"Rapid Gas Cutting of Pipes," Engineers A. I. Brodskiy, A. M. Iroshnikov, P. G. Rybalka, G. M. Ryzanov

"Avtozashchita" No 7, pp 21-23

Suggests two most efficient methods for cutting pipes: tangential gas cutting and electric-arc cutting under flux. Latter is simpler and less expensive, but gas cutting permits smooth edges without subsequent machining. Experiments established possibility of tangential cutting with single cutting torch at speed of 2.7 m/min for 7-10 mm thickness (4-5 times faster than speed of usual cutting methods).

PA 167765

IROSHNIKOV, A.N.; STOLYAROV, N.T., inzhener, redaktor; MODEL', B.I.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

Flying shears. [Trudy] TSNITMASH no.28:3-112 '50. (MIRA 8:4)  
(Shears (Machine tools))



PROSHENIKOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POBEDIN, I.S., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHRAPOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Distribution of specific pressure in rolling shaped sections.

[Trudy] TSNIITMASH no.83:87-106 '56.

(NLRA 10:9)

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Mechanics)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 104 (USSR) SOV/124-58-3-3255

AUTHORS: Iroshnikov, A. N., Pobedin, I. S., Khrapov, M. M.

TITLE: Distribution of Specific Roll Pressures in the Roll-forming of Profiles of Various Shapes (Raspredeleniye udel'nykh davleniy pri prokatke fasonnykh profiley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatn. stany. Nr 8, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 87-106

ABSTRACT: In roll-forming profiles of various shapes, in this case wide-flange beams (H-beams), the metal is plastically deformed under very complex conditions, a fact which even with considerable simplifications makes the mathematical statement of the problem difficult. The authors have set themselves the task of obtaining at least an approximate solution by means of breaking down the problem and considering the web and the flanges separately. To satisfy the boundary conditions at the ends of the deformation zone, the authors introduce sustaining and elongating boundary stresses. Interaction between the flanges and the web is not taken into consideration.

Card 1/1

K. N. Shevchenko

*Cand. Tech. Sci.*

REYNAGH, M.P.; IROSHNIKOV, A.V.

Machine for induction hardening of parts. Mashinostroitel'  
no.9:12 3 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

IROSHNIKOV, N.P. (Orekhovo-Zuyevo).

Interrelation of teaching mathematics and physics. Mat.v shkole  
no.1:27-37 Ja-F '57.

(MLBA 10:2)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

(Physics--Study and teaching)

IROSHNIKOV, N.P. (Orekhovo-Zuyevo)

Realizing didactic principles in mathematics teaching. Mat. v  
shkole no.3:23-35 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

Radial-velocity curves of long-period Cepheids with secondary maxima from the point of view of the central theory of pulsation. Per.svezdy 12 no.2:119-123 M '57.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga, Moskva.  
(Cepheids)

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

General processing of observations of *β* Doradus. Per.svesdy 12  
no.3:231-236 Mr. '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. Shternberga.  
(Stars, Variable)

24.4300

43146

S/124/62/000/008/006/030

1006/1242

AUTHOR: Iroshnikov, R.S.

TITLE: Nearly free molecular flow of rarefied gas (around solid bodies)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no.8, 1962, 22-23, abstract 8B136. (Inzhenernyy zh. v.1, no.3, 1961, 60-64) ✓

TEXT: The aerodynamic characteristics of flow of very rarefied gas past a body are determined by the number of molecular collisions per unit surface area. In the present work a correction to the number of collisions at free molecular flow is con-

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S/124/62/000/008/006/030  
1006/1242

Nearly free molecular flow of...

explained by the predominance of collisions away from the body. The absolute value of the correction due to collisions at a distance of the order of body dimensions is of the order of  $1/K$ . The relative contribution of the correction of collisions close to the body is of the order of  $1/\ln K$ . The case of an infinite cylindrical body of diameter  $d$  is considered in detail. f

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

Shock waves in the atmosphere of RR Lyrae. Astron.zhur.  
38 no.4:623-633 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Stars--Spectra)  
(Astronomical models)

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

Turbulence of a conducting fluid in a strong magnetic field.  
Astron.zhur. 40 no.4:742-750 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.  
(Magnetic fields (Cosmic physics))

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.; KHROMOV, G.S.

"Planetary nebulae" by G.A.Gurzadian. Reviewed by R.S.Iroshnikov,  
G.S.Khromov. Astron.zhur. 41 no.1:187-189 Ja-F '64.  
(MIRA 17:4)

L 63002-65 EWP(1)/EWG(v)/EEC-4 GW  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015578

UR/0033/65/043/003/0494/0501  
523.745

AUTHOR: Iroshnikov, R. S.

TITLE: Possible interpretation of the solar activity cycle

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v.42, no.3, 1964, 494-501

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, model, solar cycle, astrophysics  
12,55

ABSTRACT: The problem of the origin of the solar activity cycle was discussed long ago from various approaches. The American astrophysicist H. D. Babcock developed a model based on synchronous oscillations. The Swedish physicist H. Alfven based his model on magnetohydrodynamic waves, and R. S. Richardson and M. Schwarzschild used oscillations twisted by a magnetic field as the basis of their model. R. S. Iroshnikov criticized these models as imperfect and proposed a new model based on oscillations caused by solar differential rotation and magnetic force lines.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015578

Iroshnikov studied the stationary differential rotation of a spheroid consisting of a viscous incompressible fluid. The z-axis of a cylindrical coordinate system coincided with the rotational axis of the spheroid, and its angular velocity in differential rotation was considered as a function of the radius of the cylinder and the z-axis. A meridional circulation was absent because the inertial force in the radial direction was offset by the pressure gradient, the gravity, and the magnetic force. On the sun the angular velocity increases from the poles to the equator, both on the surface and deep in the convection zone. In this case the centripetal force is not equal to zero, as the gravity and pressure gradient are not able to compensate for the centrifugal force. An equilibrium is possible when an external, frozen, magnetic force exists. The dependence of the angular velocity upon depth is unknown.

The solar gas at the poles is hotter than that of the equator because of the solar rotation. The period of meridional circulation is about 10,000 years, which is very long considering the period that would be expected from differential rotation without a magnetic field. The differential rotation in-

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L 63002-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015578

volves the solar magnetic field and may produce a horizontal component depending upon the heliographic latitude. In a state of equilibrium, all parts of a magnetic force line have the same angular velocity.

The state of a magnetic force tube passing through the convection zone and twisted into a spiral around the solar rotation axis by the differential rotation is analyzed. It is assumed that the shifting of the tube elements in the meridional plane is expressed by a function containing time. The viscosity of the gas and the differential rotation create a motion equalizing the latitudinal components of the viscosity force, Coriolis force, and magnetic strength.

A mathematical theory is developed for small-scale perturbations destroying the equilibrium of differential rotation in a gravitational spheroid of incompressible liquid with frozen magnetic field. The theory is based on Euler differential equations expressed in cylindrical coordinates. The

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Z. 63002-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015578

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system of equations is very complicated. It is applied to small-scale perturbations when several terms can be omitted and the solution reduced to exponential functions. The functions obtained express a variable instability of small-scale disturbances. If this is true, the same theory applies to large-scale disturbances.

Over ten years the rotation of the solar equator exceeds by 10 turns the rotation of the polar regions. This phenomenon may be used to determine an approximate evaluation of the parameters of a variable instability. The attenuation of the differential rotation caused by viscosity depends upon the square of the solar radius and the ratio of the initial total energy to the energy of the rotation in the convection zone. The model of the causes of the solar activity cycle is based on this assumption.

"In conclusion, the author expresses gratitude to R.V. Vadrinskay and S.B. Pikel'ner for repeated critical discussion of the proposed model." Orig.art.  
has: 15 formulas.

Card 4/5



L 63002-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015578

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy in-t im. Shternberga (State  
Astronomical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 22Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

FSB v.1, no.9

Card 5/5

IROSHNIKOV, R.S.

Oscillatory instability of the gas near the lower boundary of  
the convective zone of the sun. Astron.zhur. 42 no.2:259-266  
Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskii institut im. P.K.Shternberga.

IROSHNIKOVA, G. P.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The problem of the effect of previous bromidation and caffeinization on the course of the pathological process". Leningrad, 1959. 16 pp (Leningrad Pediatric Med Inst), 250 copies (KL, No 12, 1959, 132)

IROSHNIKOVA, G.P.

Correlation between the cholesterol content in the blood serum,  
excrements, and bile in rabbits, Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9  
no.5:57-61 S-0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.T. Shutova)  
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted  
February 19, 1964.

ТРОШНИКОВА, И.

No. 37357-- U nas na zavode. (1-y gos. podshipnidovyy zavod. ocherk). God  
XXXII. Al'manakh 3.M., 1949, s. 184-215.

0.

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949.

IROUCEK, J.

"Investigation of the quality of the water in Czechostlovak dams and some results."

KHIDROTEKHNIKA I MELIORATSII., Sofia, Bulgaria., Vol. 4, No. 1, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclas

IL'INA, A.; GULAY, I.; L'VOV, M.; IROV, N.; ~~MEKHAYLOV~~, A.

U.S.S.R. at the international exhibitions. Vnesh. torg. 42  
no.9:36-39 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Russia—Manufactures) (Europe—Exhibitions).

BYUSHGENS, L.S. [Buschgens, L.S.]; IROV, N.I.

On the publication of the "Political and economic atlas of the  
world" in Hungary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.1:124-129 Ja-  
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Hungary—Cartography) (Atlases)



VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M.; VOLCHENKO, M.Ya.; GALETSKAYA,  
R.A.; IROV, N.I.; KARINYA, L.F.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A.;  
MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; PETRESKU, M.I.; RUDAKOV, Ye.V.;  
SAYFULINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOVA, A.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.; SOTNIKOVA,  
I.A.; STOLPOV, N.D.; SURKO, Yu.V.; TEN, V.A.; TRIGUBENKO,  
M.Ye.; FIRSOVA, Yu.V.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; YUMIN, F.N.;  
RYABUSHKIN, T.V., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALAMPIYEV,  
P.M., red.; PAK, G.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, D., tekhn.red.

[Economy of socialist countries, 1960-1962] Ekonomika stran  
sotsializma, 1960-1962gg. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964.  
261 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsiali-  
sticheskoy sistemy.  
(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

IROV, R.

Communist Youth League's "Electric Power Plant of the Seven-Year Plan" is in operation. Tekh.mol. 29 no.10:15 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen literaturnogo ob'yedineniya zhurnala "Tekhnika molodezhi."  
(Kolomna--Electric power plants)

IROV, Yu., fotolyubitel'

Objectives with long focal length lenses. Sov.foto  
20 no.7:30-32 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Telephotography) (Lenses, Photographic)

IROVEC, O., professor, doktor [reviewer]; ROSICKY, B.; WEISER, J.,  
[authors].

"Modern insecticides." B.Rosicky, J.Weiser. Reviewed by O.Irovec.  
Chesh. biol. 1 no.2:263-264 '52. (MLRA 6:12)  
(Insecticides)

IROVEC, OTTO, PROF

PA 243T17

Czechoslovakia/Medicine - Parasitology Jan 53

"Recent Work Done by Parasitologists in Czechoslovakia," Prof Otto Irovec, Head of Chair of Zoology, Charles U, Prague

"Priroda" Vol 42, No 1, pp 74-76

During the war, the existence in Czechoslovakia of diseases caused by Leptospira grippityphosa was established. These diseases are endemic in southern Czechoslovakia and southern Moravia.

Weyl's [Leptospirosis] jaundice occurs throughout Czechoslovakia, particularly where there are many rodents. Vanehl and Irovec (1951-2)

established that the so-called interstitial plasmocellular pneumonias of children, which are almost always lethal, are caused by the microorganism Pneumocystis carinii that is transmitted by small rodents. Plasmoquine, atabrin, and stovarsol were found to be effective remedies for this disease.

243T17

<sup>C</sup>  
IROVETS, Otto, akademik

Problem of trichomoniasis. Akush. i gin. no.2:84-88 '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

(TRICHOMONIASIS)

IROVETS, Otto

Toxoplasmosis and pneumocystosis as anthroponoses, Trudy Ukr.  
resp. nauch. obshch. nauch. no. 2:20-28 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

IROVSKY, C.

IROVSKY, C. For improving work in the centers for plant protection. p. 224.

Vol. 6, No. 12, June 1956  
MECHANISACE ZEMEDLSTVI.  
AGRICULTURE  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957



IRSHENKO, G.S.

Fungous diseases in the clinical aspects of internal diseases.  
Vrach.delo no.2:193-195 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (sav. - doktor med.nauk  
S.A. Vinogradov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta i patologo-  
anatomicheskoye otdeleniye gorodskoy bol'nitsy goroda Kerchi.  
(FUNGI, PATHOGENIC) (ANEMIA)

IRSKAYA, Ye. M. 2  
COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle  
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59519  
AUTHOR : Irskaya, Ye. M.  
INST. : Novochoerkassk Zootechnical Veterinary\*  
TITLE : Sensory Innervation of Vegetative Nodes of  
Nerve Plexuses of the Alveolar and Prostate  
Glands of the Bull  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Novochoerkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta,  
1957, vyp. 10, 169-174  
ABSTRACT : Using preparations of alveolar and prostate  
glands of bulls impregnated by the Bil'shov-  
skiy-Gross method, the author describes, in  
the nerve nodes, plexuses and sensory nerve  
endings in the form of bushes, spirals,  
skeins and balls. These endings are found  
in the connective tissue stroma of the nodes  
along the bundles of nerve fibers and on the  
capsules of neurons.-- T. A. Grigor'yeva

\* Institute

CARD: 1/1

Q - 27

**IRSKIY, G.**

Defective motion-picture projection and methods for improving it.  
(MIRA 8:2)  
Kinomekhanik no. 1:17-23 Ja '55.  
(Motion-picture projection)

IESKUY, G.

Defective motion-picture projection and methods for improving  
it. Kinomakhanik no.2:25-30 P'55. (MIRA 8:3)  
(Motion-picture projection)

~~IPSKY~~ Galanter, Leonovich, IYSIMONT, L.O., redaktor; MATISSEN, Z.M.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Motion-picture projection] Tekhnika pokaz kinofil'mov. Moskva,  
Gos.isd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1957. 483 p. (MLRA 10:10)  
(Motion-picture projection)

SOV/112-58-2-3463

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2,  
pp 254-255 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golostenov, G. A., Irskiy, G. L., and Anisimov, O. L.

TITLE: Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture  
Projection and Filming (Issledovaniye i primeneniye ksenonovykh dugovykh  
lamp dlya kinoproektsii i kinos'yemki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. i.-n. kinofotoiz-ta, 1957, Nr 1 (P), pp 5-16

ABSTRACT: A tubular high-pressure AC 3-kw (type VOG-3) lamp with water cool-  
ing and a spherical superhigh pressure AC 1-1.5 kw lamp without water cooling  
have been developed. The development of tubular high-pressure AC 1-1.5 kw  
lamps and spherical superhigh pressure DC 1-1.5 kw lamps has been started.  
Parameters, sketches, and spectral and illuminating characteristics of the  
above lamps are presented. The application of the above lamps in projecting  
equipment is considered. A VD-TV type VOG-3 lamp is used in a frame-type  
projector for combined filming. A luminous flux of about 1,000 lm with a

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SOV/112-58-2-3563

Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture Projection . . .

uniformity factor of 0.92 was obtained on the screen using a projection objective with a relative opening of 1:2 and a focal length of 135 mm. An AC 1-kw superhigh pressure lamp without water cooling has been used in a narrow-film (16 mm) stationary no-shutter motion-picture projector. Equipped with a reflector of 315 mm diameter, the projector yields a luminous flux of more than 1,500 lm. An auxiliary high-frequency pulse device (with an autotransformer connection) has been developed to ignite the xenon lamp in this projector; the lamp is supplied by a circuit containing a choke coil with a steel core without an air gap. In a diffused-light luminaire (i. e. , RS-60 type) used in movie filming, the tubular high-pressure lamp is used; 3 such lamps operate simultaneously to avoid the stroboscopic effect. The axial luminous intensity power of such a luminaire is 12,000 candles. Only the DC superhigh pressure lamps can be used in filming floodlights. In a 150-mm lens projector, with 1-kw lamp power, the axial luminous intensity reaches 160,000 candles with a narrow beam. A luminous flux of 1,000 lm has been obtained in a KPT-1 35-mm

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SOV/112-58-2-3563

Investigation and Application of Xenon Arc Lamps for Motion-Picture Projection . . .

picture projector using a 1-kw superhigh pressure lamp. The use of AC superhigh pressure lamps in the apparatus for printing color films is inexpedient because of inadequate illumination stability; however, a DC superhigh pressure xenon 1-kw lamp cuts the necessary exposure 4.5 times in comparison with the K-22 incandescent lamp.

N.V.Ch.

Card 3/3



IRSKIY, Grigoriy Lazarevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; EYSYMONT, L.O., red.;  
ZHERDETSKAYA, N.N., red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Lighting equipment and techniques in motion-picture projection] Svetotekhnika kinoproektsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
"Iskusstvo," 1961. 263 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' svetotekhnicheskoy laboratorii  
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta (for  
Irskiy).

(Motion-picture projection)

IRSKIY, G. L., GOLOSTIONOV, G. A. and DERHISHER, T. V. (2)

**"New Light Sources for Cine Projection."**

report presented at the 5th Congress, Intl. Union of Cinematography Techniques (UNIATEC)  
Moscow, 1 - 4 Oct 1962.

IRSY, L.

Architectural problems related to protection against radioactive rays,  
p. 99; EPULETGEPEXZET, (Epitoipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, Vol.  
5, No. 4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

IRSY, I.

Removal and storage of radioactive waste, p. 102, EPÜLETGEPEXZET,  
(Építőipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

IRTA- TORJAI Edith. Dr.

Intravaginal administration of ether for pain induction in obstetrics.  
Magy. noorv. lap. 22 no.2:121-122 May 57.

1. MAV Kórház és Kózponti Rendelőintézet (Igazgató-őorvos: Óó Imre dr.)  
Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati osztály (őorvosn: Baky Béla dr.) közlése.

(LABOR.

by intravaginal admin. of ether. appar. (Hun))

(ETHER, ETHYL, admin.

intravaginnal admin. inducing labor, appar. (Hun))

IVANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KRIVORUCHENKO, Vladimir Vladimirovich;  
IL'ICHEV, Vasilii Andreyevich; KRYZHKO, I.S., retsenzent;  
NECHAYEV, V.M., retsenzent; IRTEGOV, N.N., retsenzent;  
TAYTS, A.Yu., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red. izd-va;  
DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Electrolytic production of magnesium] Proizvodstvo magniia elektrolizom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962. 254 p.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Magnesium—Electrometallurgy)

E 44733-65 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) Pd-1 EM  
 ACCESSION NR: AR5008945 8/0124/65/000/002/A014/A015

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 2A102

AUTHOR: Irtegov, V. D.

TITLE: Partial problems on the stability of a solid in a central force field

ORIG SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vyp. 80, 1963, 12-21

TOPIC TAGS: endless solid rotation, stability analysis, central force field, symmetri: solid, partially symmetric solid, gravity center placement, permanent axis

TRANSLATION: The study comprises an analysis of adequate stability conditions for the endless rotation of a solid in a potential force field, as derived by P. A. Kuz'min through the use of the Rauss-Lyapunov theorem. The initial subject concerns a case in which the mass center of a body is situated in the principal plane of the inertial ellipsoid of a solid. Permanent axes are found from the extremum conditions of sheaf function of motion equation integrals. Then the stability conditions for such axes are analyzed. A heavy solid is discussed as a partial illustration and a comparison is made with adequate conditions as obtained previously by V. V. Romyantsev. The author next analyzes the streamline

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L 44733-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5008945

motion of a solid with the center of gravity situated along the body's axis of inertia. Four types of permanent axes are found, as in the initial case. Adequate stability conditions are formulated from the sign definiteness conditions for a second variation of the sheaf function of motion equation integrals. Finally, the author analyzes the stability of endless rotation of a solid when it is symmetrical to one of its axes, while the mass center is situated arbitrarily and in the equatorial plane of the body's ellipsoid of inertia. He also considers the case of complete symmetry of a solid. H. G. Apykhin

SUB CODE: ME

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2



L 57800-62 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION ER: AR5013967

UN/0124/65/000/004/4011/4011

SOURCE: Ris. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 4475

AUTHOR: Lifshitz, V. D.

TITLE: Stationary motions of a balanced solid body and their stability in the central field of gravitation forces

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. ariats. in-ta, vyp. 85, 1964, 3-15

TOPIC TAGS: motion equation, Lyapunov stability theory, elliptic function

TRANSLATION: The motion of a solid body held at its center of gravity in a central Newtonian field of forces is investigated. The motion equations are constructed under the assumption that the linear dimensions of the body are small in comparison with the distance between its center of gravity and the center of attraction.

Applying the theorems of Rouse-Lyapunov, the author determines the stationary motions of the body around an immobile point and investigates their stability. The solutions arrived at are expressed in a general case as elliptic functions and include, in particular cases, some previously known solutions. F. L. Chernous'ko

SUB CODE: ME

RECL: 00

Card 1/1 - 5/8

L 25453-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AT6007330

SOURCE CODE: UR/2529/63/000/080/0012/0021

AUTHOR: Irtegov, V. D.

ORG: Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Particular problems of motion stability of a solid in a central force field

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 80, 1963. Matematika i mekhanika (Mathematics and mechanics), 12-21

TOPIC TAGS: motion stability, motion equation, gravitation field, gyroscope, gyroscope motion equation, integral equation, gravity, coordinate system

ABSTRACT: The stability of steady motion of a solid with a single attached point in a central gravitation field is studied. The work is based on an earlier work by P. A. Kuz'min (Statsionarnyye dvizheniya tverdogo tela i ikh ustoychivost' v tsentral'nom pole tyagoteniya, Tezisy dokladov Mezhvuzovskoy konferentsii po mekhanike, Kazan', 1962). The equations of motion are:

$$A \frac{dp}{dt} = (B - C)qr + x_0 \gamma_3 - y_0 \gamma_1 - p(B - C) \gamma_2 \gamma_3$$

$$B \frac{dq}{dt} = (C - A)rp + x_0 \gamma_1 - z_0 \gamma_2 - p(C - A) \gamma_3 \gamma_1$$

$$C \frac{dr}{dt} = (A - B)pq + y_0 \gamma_1 - x_0 \gamma_2 - p(A - B) \gamma_1 \gamma_2$$

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$$\frac{d\gamma_1}{dt} = r\gamma_2 - q\gamma_3$$

$$\frac{d\gamma_2}{dt} = p\gamma_3 - r\gamma_1$$

$$\frac{d\gamma_3}{dt} = q\gamma_1 - p\gamma_2$$

$$\mu = \frac{3g}{R}$$

where A, B, C are the moments of inertia of the body relative to the principal axes; p, q, r are the projections of the angular velocity onto these axes;  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3$  are the cosines of the angles between these axes and the vertical;  $x_0, y_0, z_0$  are the coordinates of the center of mass of the body; g is the acceleration of gravity at a distance R from the center of gravity; and R is the distance between the center of gravity and the attached point. Five particular cases are examined:  $z_0 = 0, x_0 \neq 0, y_0 \neq 0, A \neq B \neq C \neq A$ ;  $x_0 = y_0 = 0, z_0 \neq 0, A \neq B \neq C \neq A$ ;  $A = B, y_0 \neq 0, z_0 \neq 0$ ;  $A = B, z_0 = 0$ ; and  $A = B = C, z_0 \neq 0$ . In all cases, only a suspended gyroscope will be stable. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun63/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2 CC

BRATANOV, V., inzh.; IRTEGOVA, T., inzh.

Extraction of molybdenum from copper concentrates by roasting, leaching, and ion exchange. Min delo 18 no.5:21-25 My '63.

1. NIITsM (for Bratanov).
2. Olovodobiven zavod, Kurilo (for Irtegoval).

MUKHTAROV, Iv., inzh.; VLADOV, V., inzh.; TSOKOV, I., inzh.;  
GEORGIEV, G.; MECHEV, V., inzh.; IRTEGOVA, T., inzh.

Processing of copper dross in short-barrel furnaces.  
Min delo 18 no. 12: 25-28 D '63.

1. Olovodobivna fabrika, Kurilo.

IRTLACH, B.I.

KAL'MANOVICH, B.L.; BLYUMEL', N.F.; GIRSHIK, B.I.; IRTLACH, B.I.

Effectiveness of immunization against dysentery in school children.  
Pediatrics no.4:30-32 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii (zav. prof. L.Ya.Kats-Chernokhvostova)  
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta i rayonnykh  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy  
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infant and child,  
vacc., results in school child.)  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,  
dysentery, bacillary, results in school child.)

IRTLACH, B. I.

USSR/Medicine - Scarlet fever

FD-2303

Card 1/1      Pub 148 - 4/36

Author      : Mauerman, O. Ye.; Irtlach, B. I.; Girshik, B. I.

Title      : The serum prophylaxis of scarlet fever (Comm 5)

Periodical   : Zhur. Mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 17-23, Feb 1955

Abstract    : List data on the prophylaxis of scarlet fever with gamma-globulin.  
One reference, USSR, since 1940. Four tables.

Submitted   : February 23, 1953.

*IRTLACH-MUMOVA, B. I.*

GANZBURG, S.Ye.; BRAININA, R.A.; BOBAKOVA, M.I.; SAMBORSKAYA, Z.I.

IRTLACH-MUMOVA, B.I.; LOBKO, M.A.

Epidemiological study on possible shortening of the isolation period  
in epidemic parotitis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28  
no.2:38-39 P '57 (MIRA 10:4)

1. Is Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(MUMPS epidemiol.  
shortening of isolation period)



IRTO, Istvan, dr.

Emphysematous cystitis. Magy. sebész. 16 no.6:405-406 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának közleménye.  
(CYSTITIS) (EMPHYSEMA) (CYSTOSCOPY)  
(UROGRAPHY)

GORGENYI, Akos, dr.; IRTO, Istvan, dr.

Data on the evaluation of tomography of ethmoidal processes.  
Magy.radiol. 16 no.1:43-45 F'64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának  
közleménye.

HUNGARY

IRTO, Istvan, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Radiological Clinic (director: ZSEBOK, Zoltan, Dr, prof.) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Röntgen Klinika).

"Symmetrical Esophageal Stenosis of Different Etiology Resembling 'Alkali Stricture'."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XVIII, No 4, Jul 66, pages 227-231.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Three cases are described which showed a great radiological resemblance to alkali strictures. After a detailed description of the cases, it is pointed out by the author that changes of different origin may present identical roentgenograms. 3 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

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- 69 -

IRTUGANOVA, M.Kh.; MAKSIMOVA, A.M.

Determining metallic mercury in canned meat. Vop.pit. 19 no.4:87  
Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz sanitarno-pishchevoy laboratorii Chitinakoy oblastnoy  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(MERCURY—ANALYSIS) (MEAT, CANNED)

SHORYGINA, A.V.; IRTUGANOVA, S.A.; ZHEREBKOV, I.V., red.

[Utilization of the wastes of phenol-acetone production]  
Ispol'zovanie otkhodov fenolo-atsetonovogo proizvodstva.  
Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskii promstroiniiproekt, 1964. 38 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

\_IRTUGANOVA, S.Kh., inzh.; KOZEL'TSEV, L.I., inzh.

Synthetic resins for particle boards made of waste materials from  
phenol-acetone production. Stroi.mat. 10 no.4:4-5 Ap '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

*Irtyuga, M.V.*

86-10-30/44

**AUTHOR:** Irtyuga, M.V. Gu. Col.

**TITLE:** Soviet Aviation in the Berlin Operation (Sovetskaya aviatsiya v Berlinskoy operatsii)

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 37-42 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

The author describes the role of Soviet aviation in the Berlin operation and the general conditions of this operation. The author asserts that the German defense in the Berlin operation covered in depth up to 100 km with 600,000 strong army, 10,500 guns and about 2,000 aircraft. This air force containing 1420 fighters represented more than 70% of the whole German aviation. Besides that, the German command introduced new jet fighters, airplane missiles and radio guided aviation bombs at the Berlin front. On the Soviet side, in the Berlin operation participated the troops of the 1st, 2nd Byelorusskiy fronts and 1st Ukranskiy front with 41,600 guns and 6,300 tanks. The Soviet air force was 4 times superior to that of the German force with numerous units of the highest combat qualities and excellent combat experience. The Soviet

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86-10-30/44

**Soviet Aviation in the Berlin Operation (Cont.)**

plan in the Berlin operation consisted of the breakthrough thrust across the defense zone of Berlin and encirclement of the main bulk of enemy troops by coordinated movements of the forces of 1st Byelorusskiy and 1st Ukrainiski fronts. Then the German defense group had to be split up and destroyed by parts. The plan of the aviation operations was strictly coordinated with the movements of the ground forces in order to keep the enemy under constant pressure of aviation attacks. Before the main assault was launched on April 16, 1945, a group of Soviet night bombers 109 strong, acting in coordination with the crashing artillery fire, executed a bombing attack against the whole tactical zone of enemy defense. This bombing operation lasted from 5 to 5:42 a.m. Good cooperation between the long range and tactical front aviation secured for the ground forces a constant support in their attack. The bomber aviation concentrated its effort against the enemy strongholds and his approaching reserves. There the bombs of large calibers were used.

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86-10-30/44

Soviet Aviation in the Berlin Operation (Cont.)

Particularly successful were the attacks of shturmovik aviation which was operating in the immediate vicinity of the first line of the Soviet attacking forces. Thanks to the method of grouping of aviation forces in depth the Soviet attacking ground forces were enjoying reliable air cover in the most difficult stages of operation. By the end of the second day of the Berlin operation, the troops of the First Ukrainskiy and First Byelorusskiy fronts with effective support of aviation had broken through the main tactical defense zone. The author described the particular stages of the assault against Berlin and various combat engagements of the Soviet aviation during that operation. He underlined particularly the role of massive bombing operation of the Soviet heavy bombers. On May 2nd the Berlin garrison capitulated. According to the author, the operations of the Soviet aviation in the Battle of Berlin were distinguished by an extremely high activity. There were 91,000 combat sorties and 1317 aerial combats with a score of 1,172 enemy aircraft shot down.

Card 3/3

128  
SOV/6246  
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Sovesshohaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye  
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)  
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: N. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor  
of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.  
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged  
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and  
for chemists in general.

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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Dubinin, M. M. Introduction

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

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Vinogradova, V. S., and L. S. Kofman. Investigation of  
the Molecular-Sieve Properties of Synthetic Zeolites  
Mirskiy, Ya. V. The Heat of Wetting of Granular Zeolites

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PRODUCTION OF ZEOLITES

Zhdanov, S. P., and N. W. Buntar'. Investigation of the  
Hydrothermal Synthesis Conditions and Properties of  
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Iru, P., O. Grubner, and M. Raluk.. Preparation and  
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**Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)**

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Pavlova, S. N., Z. V. Driatskaya, and M. A. Mkhohlyan.  
Application of Synthetic Zeolites in Determining the  
Content of Normal Alkanes in Gasoline Fractions

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Galich, P. N., I. T. Golubchenko, A. A. Gutyrya, V. S.  
Gutyrya, and I. Ye. Neymark. Investigation of the  
Possible Application of Synthetic Zeolites as Carriers  
and Catalysts for the Dehydrogenation and Cracking of  
n-Paraffins

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Falek, M., P. Iry, O. Grubner, and G. Beyer.  
Synthetic Zeolites as Molecular Sieves With Color  
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Malyusov, V. A., N. N. Umnik, N. N. Kulov, N. M. Zhavoronkov,  
G. I. Faydel', and D. O. Zisman. Purifying Formaldehyde  
From Moisture and Formic Acid With the Aid of Synthetic  
Zeolites

267

Card 11/12

LICA, Valerian, ing. (Bucuresti); IRUNCA, Mihai (Bucuresti)

Insulating micanite scale cones for electric rotating machine collectors. Electrotehnica 11 no. 5:188-194 My '63.

1. Seful serviciului tehnic la Fabrica de Cabluri si Materiale Electroizolante (for Lica).
2. Tehnolog la Fabrica de Cabluri si Materiale Electroizolante (for Irunca).

IRVANETS, A. M.

IRVANETS, A. M. -- "Study of the Problems of Providing Large Horned Cattle with the A Vitamins." Min Higher Education USSR, Ukrainian Agricultural Acad, L'vov, 1955  
(Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnyaya letopis'. No. 37. 3 September 1955

VOL'SKIY, V.G. [Vol's'kyi, V.H.], otv. red.: YEVMINOV, V.M.  
[IEvminov, V.M.], red.; IRVANETS', O.M., red.;  
KIPARENKO, M.M. [Kyparenko, M.M.], red.; KOZAK, Ye.I.,  
red.; MALUSHA, K.V., red.; NECHIVAN, I.N., red.;  
OVSYANNIKOV, V.R., red.: PLETN'OVA, O.V., red.; SULIMA,  
Ya.F., red. [Sulyma, I.A.F.], red.; FAVOROV, O.M., red.

[Recommendations for the chemicalization of agriculture in  
Lvov Province] Rekomendatsii po khimizatsii sil'skoho hos-  
podarstva L'vivshchyny. L'viv, Kameniar, 1964. 84 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Naukovo-doslidnyy institut zemlerobstva i tvarynnytstva  
zakhidnykh rayoniv URSR.



IRVANOV, V.; DRAGCLOV, T.; TONEV, G.

Mechanical breaking down of coal in the fronts of open-pit mines, supported with metal props. p. 27. Minno Delo Vol. 13, No. 3, May/June 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vo

IRVINE, D.A.

Application of aluminum in the struggle against silicosis. Przegl  
84 no.23/24:4 9-16 Je '63.

IRVING, Rezsone; TUDOS, Ferenc; TELEKI, Piroska

Initiated polymerization of styrol by sulfinic acid. I.  
Polymerization of styrol in the presence of p-toluolsulfinic  
acid as well as of benzoyl peroxide-p-toluolsulfinic acid  
system. Magyar folyoir 66 no.10:415-422 0 '60.

1. Kábel- és Muanyaggyár Kozponti Laboratórium, Budapest;  
Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kozponti Kémiai Kutató Intézete,  
Budapest; és Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Muanyag- és Gumiipari  
Tanszéke.

LIDEMAN, R.R.; IR'YANOV, Yu.I.

Hemolytic stability of the erythrocytes in schizophrenics.  
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.8:1201-1205 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey patofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy M.Ye.  
Vartanyan) Instituta psikiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

IRYUPIN, V.G.

Improving the operation of distillation apparatus. Spirt.  
prom. 24 no.6:15-18 '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Distillation apparatus--Analysis)

IRZ, P. V.

BOYCHENKO, V.I., inzhener: IRZ, P.V., inzhener.

Strength of welded contact joints subjected to vibration. Elek.  
sta. 28 no. 5:83-85 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Welding)

Polish Technical Abst  
No. 1 1954  
Metallurgy

2567

621.744.541:621.646:669.35.5

Welkans T., ~~Przeńska E.~~ Casting Brass Fittings in Green-Sand Moulds.

„Odlewanie armatury mosiężnej do form wilgotnych”. Przegląd Odlewnictwa. No. 3, 1953, pp. 93—97, 3 figs., 3 tabs.

Casting in green-sand moulds has hitherto been practiced solely in the case of copper-alloy castings of simple shape. The adoption, in Poland, of this method of casting for elements of a more complex shape, such as household fittings, is a novel venture. This system of casting is instrumental in reducing manufacturing costs, speeding up production, increasing the efficiency and accuracy of moulding operations. Moreover, it improves the structure of the metal, and the working conditions. Its use is, however, restricted. The author quotes the results of tests carried out over a number of fittings cast by this method. The proportion of defective castings varied from 0.5% to 8.5%. Recommendations for selecting and preparing correct moulding and core compounds, and directives for smelting and casting procedure. Careful observance of these directives is imperative for mastering this technology. The authors also quote and deal with systems of pouring, adopted, and advance recommendations as to the moulding process.

IRZHAK, L. I., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Change in the amount and composition of red blood in sheep of the Pechorskiy breed group in connection with growth, pregnancy, and time of year." Syktyvkar, 1960. 14 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of the Morphology of Animals im A. N. Severtsov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 149)



IRZHAK, L.I.

Amount of blood and hemoglobin in colts. Dokl. AN SSSR 138 no.5:  
1227-1230 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR, g. Syktyvkar. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.  
Bakulevym.

(COLTS) (BLOOD)

IRZHAK, L.I.

Amount of blood and hemoglobin and some characteristics of  
hemopoiesis in newborn kittens. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:483-  
486 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Bakulevym.  
(Animals, Infancy of)  
(Hemopoietic system)

IFZHAK, L. I., kand. biolog. nauk (Syktyvkar, Komi filial AN SSSR);  
SHUBIN, P. N. (Syktyvkar, Komi filial AN SSSR)

Rare anomaly. Priroda 52 no.1:119 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

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(Inbreeding)

IRENEK, I.I.

New data on the physiology of the moose in the Pechora-Ilych  
Reserve. Izv. Komi. fil. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.8:88-89 '63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

IRZHAK, Lev Isaakovich; ARSHAVSKIY, I.A., prof., otv. red.

[Respiratory function of the blood in the individual  
development of mammals] Dykhatel'naya funktsiya krovi v  
individual'nom razvitii mlekopitaiushchikh. Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 181 p. (MIRA 18:3)

IRZHAK, V.I.; ROMANOV, L.M.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Polymerization of formaldehyde. Part 2: Effect of a monomer on  
the mean degree and rate of polymerization. *Vysokom.soad.* 5  
no.11:1638-1640 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

IRZHANOV, A.I., ministr.

Kazakhstan's light industry. Leg.prom. 7 no.11:23-24 N '47.

(MIRA 6:11)

1. Ministerstvo legkoy promyshlennosti Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Kazakhstan--Manufactures)

IRZHANOV, A.

Our urgent task. From. koop. 13 no.7:20 JI '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Predsdatel' pravleniya Kazpromsoвета, Alma-Ata.  
(Kazakhstan--Cooperative societies)



IRZHANOV, S.D.; GORBUNOVA, A.S.

Nature of the multiplication of A2 and B influenza viruses in  
monolayer culture of guinea pig embryonic kidneys. Vop. virus  
9 no.4:429-434 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

IRZHANOV, S.D.

Methodology of cultivating in vitro guinea pig embryo kidneys.  
Lab. delo 10 no.5:267-269 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

50: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

IRZHANOVA, R. D.

IRZHANOVA, R. D.: "The appearance and development of the pioneer movement in Kazakhstan before 1934." Alma-Ata State Pedagogical Inst imeni Abay. Alma-Ata, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science.)

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